after considering the factors in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the quality assurance representative (QAR) may believe that the assessment of additional costs is warranted. If so, the representative shall recommend that the contracting officer take the necessary action and provide a recommendation as to the amount of additional costs. Costs are based on the applicable Federal agency, foreign military sale, or public rate in effect at the time of the delay, reinspection, or retest.

- (b) If the contracting officer agrees with the QAR, the contracting officer shall—
- (1) Notify the contractor, in writing, of the determination to exercise the Government's right under the clause at FAR 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed-Price; and
- (2) Demand payment of the costs in accordance with the collection procedures contained in FAR Subpart 32.6.
- (c) In making a determination to assess additional costs, the contracting officer shall consider—
- (1) The frequency of delays, reinspection, or retest under both current and prior contracts;
- (2) The cause of such delay, reinspection, or retest; and
- (3) The expense of recovering the additional costs.

 $[71~{\rm FR}~27647,~{\rm May}~12,~2006]$

246.470-2 Quality evaluation data.

The contract administration office shall establish a system for the collection, evaluation, and use of the types of quality evaluation data specified in PGI 246.470-2.

 $[71~{\rm FR}~27647,~{\rm May}~12,~2006]$

246.471 Authorizing shipment of supplies.

- (a) General. (1) Ordinarily, a representative of the contract administration office signs or stamps the shipping papers that accompany Government source-inspected supplies to release them for shipment. This is done for both prime and subcontracts.
- (2) An alternative procedure (see paragraph (b) of this section) permits the contractor to assume the responsibility for releasing the supplies for shipment.

- (3) The alternative procedure may include prime contractor release of supplies inspected at a subcontractor's facility.
- (4) The use of the alternative procedure releases DoD manpower to perform technical functions by eliminating routine signing or stamping of the papers accompanying each shipment.
- (b) Alternative Procedures—Contract Release for Shipment. (1) The contract administration office may authorize, in writing, the contractor to release supplies for shipment when—
- (i) The stamping or signing of the shipping papers by a representative of the contract administration office interferes with the operation of the Government contract quality assurance program or takes too much of the Government representative's time:
- (ii) There is sufficient continuity of production to permit the Government to establish a systematic and continuing evaluation of the contractor's control of quality; and
- (iii) The contractor has a record of satisfactory quality, including that pertaining to preparation for shipment.
- (2) The contract administration office shall withdraw, in writing, the authorization when there is an indication that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1) of this subsection no longer exist.
- (3) When the alternative procedure is used, require the contractor to—
- (i) Type or stamp, and sign, the following statement on the required copy or copies of the shipping paper(s), or on an attachment—

The supplies in this shipment—

- 1. Have been subjected to and have passed all examinations and tests required by the contract;
- 2. Were shipped in accordance with authorized shipping instructions;
- 3. Conform to the quality, identity, and condition called for by the contract; and
- 4. Are of the quantity shown on this document.

This shipment was—

- 1. Released in accordance with section 246.471 of the Defense FAR Supplement; and
- 2. Authorized by (name and title of the authorized representative of the contract administration office) in a letter dated (date of authorizing letter). (Signature and title of contractor's designated official.)

246.472

(ii) Release and process, in accordance with established instructions, the DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, or other authorized receiving report.

246.472 Inspection stamping.

- (a) DoD quality inspection approval marking designs (stamps) may be used for both prime contracts and subcontracts. Follow the procedures at PGI 246.472(a) for use of DoD inspection stamps.
- (b) Policies and procedures regarding the use of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) quality status stamps are contained in NASA publications. When requested by NASA centers, the DoD inspector shall use NASA quality status stamps in accordance with current NASA requirements.

[71 FR 27647, May 12, 2006]

Subpart 246.5—Acceptance

246.504 Certificate of conformance.

Before authorizing a certificate of conformance for aviation or ship critical safety items, obtain the concurrence of the head of the design control activity (see 209.270).

[73 FR 1828, Jan. 10, 2008]

Subpart 246.6—Material Inspection and Receiving Reports

246.601 General.

See Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, for procedures and instructions for the use, preparation, and distribution of—

- (1) The Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250 series); and
- (2) Supplier's commercial shipping/packing lists used to evidence Government contract quality assurance.

 $[71~{\rm FR}~27647,~{\rm May}~12,~2006]$

Subpart 246.7—Warranties

246.701 Definitions as used in this subpart.

Acceptance as used in this subpart and in the warranty clauses at FAR 52.246-17, Warranty of Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature; FAR 52.246-18,

Warranty of Supplies of a Complex Nature; FAR 52.246–19, Warranty of Systems and Equipment Under Performance Specifications or Design Criteria; and FAR 52.246–20, Warranty of Services, includes the execution of an official document (e.g., DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report) by an authorized representative of the Government.

Defect means any condition or characteristic in any supply or service furnished by the contractor under the contract that is not in compliance with the requirements of the contract.

Duration, enterprise, enterprise identifier, fixed expiration, issuing agency, item type, starting event, serialized item, unique item identifier, usage, warranty administrator, warranty guarantor, warranty repair source, and warranty tracking are defined in the clause at 252.246–7006, Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items

[76 FR 33168, June 8, 2011]

246.704 Authority for use of warranties

- (1) The chief of the contracting office must approve use of a warranty, except in acquisitions for—
- (i) Commercial items (see FAR 46 709):
- (ii) Technical data, unless the warranty provides for extended liability (see 246.708);
- (iii) Supplies and services in fixedprice type contracts containing quality assurance provisions that reference higher-level contract quality requirements (see 246.202-4); or
- (iv) Supplies and services in construction contracts when using the warranties that are contained in Federal, military, or construction guide specifications.
- (2) The chief of the contracting office shall approve the use of a warranty only when the benefits are expected to outweigh the cost.

 $[71 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 27647, \ \mathrm{May} \ 12, \ 2006]$

246.705 Limitations.

(a) In addition to the exceptions provided in FAR 46.705(a), warranties in the clause at 252.246-7001, Warranty of